New South

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL—S-Vaudeville.

KOSTER & BIAL'S—8-Vaudeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE—S:15—Capt. Letterblaft.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville. I

MANHATTAN BEACH—Storming of Vicksburg.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition.

PALMER'S THEATRE—S:15—1492. POLO GROUNDS-4-Bas@ail. STAR THEATRE-S:15-Lottle Collins. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-G cada-Lough.

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New York Daily Tribane.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1893. TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-In the House of Commons several speakers criticised the construction of warships has captured a majority of its votes in the of the Victoria type: Lord George Hamilton House. Whether he would have done so withcharged the Government with not maintaining the out the certainty that the Republican minority efficiency of the navy. - There was a fatal riot at a concert in San Sebastian, Spain; there was It is always the Republican party which stops also rioting at a bull fight in Saragossa. === The funeral of Duke Ernst of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha took place at Coburg. — Mr. Edmund Yates able, but for the patriotism of the Republicans.

writes of the World of London. Congress.-Both houses in session. = Mr. Cockrell's amendment to the Bank Circulation bill was defeated, and the claims of Messrs. Mantle and Allen to seats were rejected. === House: credit of the House that the various higher All the amendments to the Wilson bill, providing ratios submitted were beaten by thirty-five to for free coinage at different ratios, and for the re-enactment of the Bland-Allison act, were de- Perhaps it would be unjust to take the final feated; and the bill passed by 130 majority.

idly northward from Florida, doing immense dam- the President has so earnestly advocated. age; forty persons are reported killed in Savannah and property worth \$10,000,000 destroyed. Six lives were lost by the capsizing of a yacht in a squall on Lake Champlain. === Hovey defeated Hobart in the semi-finals of the Newport tennis tournament. - Closing exercises were held in

City and Suburban. - Another victim of the col-Esion at Berlin, L. L. died, bringing the total repeal, with 12 Populists, besides the 13 Reup to sixteen. - Winners at Sheepshead Bay: publicans. Perhaps there was no better test Prince George, Economist, Dr. Hasbrouck, Cactus, in Brooklyn. -- The Pittsburg bas-ball nine that in the House at least a majority of his own won from New-York, and Brooklyn defeated Chicago. = Stocks opened unsettled and lower on realizing sales, but closed more active and strong. influenced by the favorable votes at Washington against silver. Sterling exchange was reduced 1-2 cent to the £. Money was 3a4 per cent for brokers' balances.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Heavy southeasterly winds and rain attending the hurricane centre, followed by colder weather. Tem-75; average, 78 1-4.

Boody announces that Barkis is willin'. Not of the Democrats voted wrong, and to that that he wants to be Mayor of Brooklyn again vote the President owes the success he has -bless you, not that! He has private interests | attained. and personal wishes and all that sort of thing. which if consulted would advise against a second candidature. So he resolutely refuses to consult with his private and personal self vet known. It is greatly to his credit that he and permits his public self to demand a vindi- induced the Democratic party to give a ma-

Britannia still rules the waves, but among her sons there is a growing uneasiness lest she should not continue to do so. Lord George Hamilton, once First Lord of the Admiralty, gave public utterance to that feeling yesterday he pointed out that Great Britain is falling behind in the effort to maintain a superiorin battleships and cruisers over the combined forces of France and Russia. Sir Willism Vernon Harcourt, defending the policy of he Government, denied the accuracy of Lord Hamilton's figures, but could not prevent the weighted with the terrible obligation of ing herself more than a match on the high seas for two great neighboring Powers.

Prince Bismarck, it seems, is not so thickskinned as to be insensible to the shafts of criticism which have been shot into him since his speech to the Thuringian delegation ten days ago. He denies that he is a particularist, and only wants the States to keep an eye on the Council of Ministers because of its policy of secrecy. This might be reconciled with his

needle breezes and baths of the Obere Saline determine how far public opinion can unreto the sturdy old man to receive such deputa- servedly accept the decision of the House as the millions who had no accumulated wealth. tions as those that make the pilgrimage to an assurance of the policy to be pursued by the Thus it came to pass that, year after year, per-Kissingen every week to receive the political party in power. gospel from his lips.

Rumors of disasters more appalling than any of those worked by the cyclone of last week were crowding into the newspaper offices last night from cities in the South. The meagreness of the intelligence was somewhat in the nature of a verification of its correctness, for it told of a general disorganization of the telegraphic system in the afflicted region. The storm which is moving up the coast is doubtless one of great severity; but those who go down to the sea in ships from the ports likely to be visited by the hurricane have had timely warning from the Weather Bureau, and it is to be hoped that such precautions have been generally taken as will lessen the expected devastation. The experiences of the last few weeks have not been calculated to encourage scepticism touching the Weather Bureau's predictions. The reports of great losses of life along the coast ought to direct attention to the doubtful character of the policy, now prevalent, of disrupting the Life-Saving Service for a considerable space of time every summer.

THE DECISION OF THE PFOPLE.

Public opinion is always claimed as an ally by ardent advocates on both sides of a public controversy: sometimes disingenuously, for the purpose of winning it, but more often honestly. This is natural under a government of the people, for ultimately they have their way. But it frequently happens that there is no conclusive demonstration of the popular will. either because it does not crystallize or because circumstances prevent an expression of it. There are times, however, when the foundations of the deep are moved, and a force which is irresistible the moment it declares itself passes into action. The judgment and purpose of a great majority of the people of the United States were so expressed in the House of Representatives yesterday.

No other meaning can be found in the votes by which a succession of substitutes for unconditional repeal of the silver purchase act were defeated. The most sanguine opponents of free coinage have not ventured to predict such majorities against it as were recorded yesterday. Men whose opinions have deservedly carried weight have not confidently expected a majority of more than forty to fifty for the repeal bill. Its passage by a vote of 240 to 110 is a revelation. Sometimes a vote in Congress or at the polls expresses a whim, not a conviction, and therefore is afterward reversed. There is every reason to believe that the verdict rendered yesterday is an irrevocable decision for sound finance. It certainly is not a final settlement of the monetary problem, but it may be gratefully accepted as an authentic less of life, and the wounding and maining under the Bland bi'l, and to secure the provision declaration that the American people see the way of honor and safety and can never again be tempted to leave it. It is an immense satisfaction to witness such a proof that the great Republic is sound in head and at heart.

AN IMPORTANT VICTORY.

Again, thanks to President Cleveland! As the Republican party by passing the Silver bill of 1890 stopped the Democratic party from bringing ruin, so President Cleveland, with the aid of Republican votes, by repealing the Sherman law, has stopped the Democratic party from bringing ruin by other measures. It is always the Democratic party that threatens ruin, but to the President's credit it is to be said that he would insure him a victory is another question. mischief, and there would have been no ma-

The Bland bill, by all odds worse than the present law, was stronger than free coinage at the present or any other ratio. It is to the sixty more majority than the naked Bland bill. vote on unconditional repeal as a fair test, but; Domestic.-The predicted cyclone moved rap- it showed 130 majority in favor of the policy

On the first test vote the Republicans gave 113 votes for unconditional repeal and 13 against it. Kansas easting 3 of the adverse votes. South Dakota 2, Washington 2, and Michigan, California, Montana, South Carolina, Illinois and Idaho easting 1 vote each. On the other hand, the Democratic vote was 98 against on any of the subsequent votes of the relative Arab, Bermuda. = Hayward A. Harvey, the strength of the opposing elements, except on well known inventor, died. === Wild Texas the restoration of the Bland bill, and it will steers severely injured one man and tossed others give the President great satisfaction to know party has voted to support his policy, though in the Senate it is quite likely a majority may vote the other way.

On the motion to revive the Bland bill which was really more dangerous to all business interests than the existing law, 109 Democrats voted yea, and only 103 voted may, so that on this vital motion the majority of Democrats voted against the President's properature yesterday: Highest, 83 degrees; lowest, posal, and it was saved from defeat only by a vote of 110 Republicans against the motion, while 15 voted for it. Over seven to one of In an extremely involved manner Mayor the Republicans voted right, and a majority

It is unfortunate that the President's position in the matter is somewhat equivocal. He desired repeal, but on what conditions is not jority in the House for a sensible measure. Nobody can yet say how this "conversion" took place. Charity compels belief that there was not a surrender of individual convictions, but an agreement of some sort, in the nature of a compromise. What the resisting Democrats have consented to accept as a compromise, who can tell? Certainly not the men who have declared that the President has basely broken his pledges made to them before the

For the moment, one need not greatly care. so great is the majority in the House, how much the President has consented to promise. ression from going out that Great Britain If he can deliver the goods, that is in the future. The repeal is present, and it is a present benefit to the business of the country. But if he has made any promises which look to the debasement of the currency, he should be aware by this time that the Republican minority, without which he could not have suc-

Chicago Convention.

ceeded, is ready to resist him to the utmost. Public opinion strongly favors the course of President Cleveland in this thing. So far it is right. But he has had to contend with a hostile element in his own party to which he has made some concessions, no one can yet say

or imperial ear other than himself. But it as respects issues of State banks or free coin- committee insisted that the rest of the canbe more invigorating than the pine- age on a changed ratio, it is still impossible to didates should be "popular men," meaning

THE TRAGEDY ON LONG ISLAND.

It is painfully evident that the Long Island Railroad is in urgent need of thorough reorganization. For years the complaints of passengers on its lines that it was not managed in liberal, enterprising and efficient a manner as most of the conspicuous railroads of the East are managed have been numerous and earnest. In many ways it has been made clear that the policy of the road was not sufficiently broad and generous, and that the system of management was not sufficiently prompt, quick and alert in details. Fault-finding has been frequent in regard to hitches, jars and delays in the movement of trains, especially in the neighborhood of Long Island City. It is true that the Long Island Company operates a great number of short lines; that its excursion business is of immense proportions; that its network of railways running to all parts of Long Island is complicated, and requires much more than average ability and care for its successful operation. But the problem of providing safe, quick and convenient means of transit to all parts of Long Island, and especially to and from points only a few miles distant from Long Island City, is by no means insoluble. It is only necessary for Mr. Corbin and his Board of Directors to get the right sort of men, and to hold them to a strict accountability.

It will hardly be disputed in any quarter that the dreadful disaster of Saturday night is extremely discreditable to the management. The investigation of the circumstances of the June accident, in which a number of lives were lost and many persons were injured on the Manhattan Beach Line at the Parkville tunnel. made it plain that such a loss of life would have thoroughly disciplined and intelligent force of point of view. All the accounts agree substantially that a reckless, hot-headed engineer was running a crowded excursion train from Rockaway down the grade toward Long Island City at a hazardous rate of speed. It is were displayed in time; but it can hardly be negligent in the extreme. With careful atten- a measure that Democrats and silver Senators tion to his duties on the part of this engineer so frightful a disaster could not have occurred.

of many people. the part of many employes of this railroad, responsibility. a management that is responsible for two such showed that a part of the

wick Junction. mediately to take their whole force of as- the scapegoat for disasters which their own sucsistants and employes in hand. After two cess was likely to cause. Some part of the such accidents as these in one summer they trouble can therefore be remedied by getting cannot convince the travelling public that they the act out of the way, and that is reason have the right sort of men in the right sort of enough for the votes of Republicans. When places on their railroad. Until an entire revo- it is out of the way, the party in power will lution among the officials and employes of the have to face and deal with other causes of Long Island Railroad takes place Mr. Corbin disaster. and his associates must expect that the development of Long Island will be sadly checked, that the business of their railroad will be seriously crippled, that the distrust in their administration of this important system will be widespread and profound. Not only that. Some people ought to go to State's and the proper authorities should lose no time eratic ticket. in finding out who are the suitable candidates

ANARCHY.

The energetic head of the Police Department proposes to arrest the Anarchists who metesistance to law. Therein he is deserving of hearty commendation, and it is only fair to add that the department ought to have done some time ago what he now directs. The people have tried to assassinate once or twice, and policemen, need a tight rein.

Anarchy has no more excuse for being in America than the fifth wheel to a coach. Republicanism makes anarchy absurd. In this they have any intelligent aim, is to overturn the social and political organization under which millions of men and women obtain a well-earned liberty.

Anarchy in this free country is not merely the stupidest of all stupid blunders. It is a rebellion against the right of a free people to govern thems: Ives. It is a wicked attempt to deprive the millions, working mon and women. of the right to make their own laws, to protect themselves and to defend themselves against every form of oppression by hereditary privilege or by accumulated wealth. Presumably the Anarchists, being capable of so many absurd things, will say that the people have not the intelligence now to protect themselves against the domination of wealth. But anarchy

has no such excuse. In the United States, and in every other selfgoverning country, the man of wealth is by the very fact of his wealth deprived of the influence which he would otherwise exert. Twenty years ago, in a Western city, when society was just reorganizing after the close of the Civil War, a member of many nominating committees found that in the framing of tickancient policy. He never did think any too how great. Until it becomes clear what the ets it was invariably proposed to put one or well of any one who had access to the royal Administration has committed itself to favor. two men of wealth on the list, but then the

sons utterly incompetent to deal with the rights of property, and constitutionally predisposed to antagonize all rights of property, were elected to office in most cases in a great commercial city. The richest man in one of the neighboring States not many years ago said: There is only one thing which is more unpopular and more detested than wealth, and that is smartness."

wealth are hated and opposed, without the slightest excuse. In a certain community not 500 miles from New-York, the economic conwithin the last two years, one person of great capital had bought land, built better houses than workingmen could possibly have built for themselves for the same money, offered these houses and lots to the workingmen at cost price, with long terms for payment and low rates of interest, and spent in addition more than a million in lighting, sewerage, parks, schools, public libraries, and other provisions for the benefit of the working people. When an election came nine out of ten of the men employed at this same place voted against their employers, avowedly because the ticket they opposed was the ticket of their employers.

Each and all the Anarchists appeal to stapidity as dense as this. Nobody can cure it. Neither education nor painful experience seems in the least degree to remedy it. The whole world may be challenged to produce a remedy for the amazing idiocy which shouts for anarchy in free America.

A GREAT SPEECH. Of the closing speeches in the House on Sat- lowed to stand between friends. urday, that of Mr. Reed was decidedly the ablest and the most elevated in character. Others commanded great applause by charms been impossible on a railroad equipped with of voice and delivery; others appealed with the latest improvements and provided with a great force to Democratic platforms and interests; but the speech of Mr. Reed, wherever it employes. The massacre of Saturday night is read, will illustrate anew the lofty courage of was even worse. It was inexcusable from every conviction, the splendid patriotism and the bread statesmanship which make the last Congress memorable in history. Many Democrats who heard him doubtless realized for the first time the tremendous power of the Republican position and of the champions who defend it. a disputed point whether the proper signals. Though as far as possible from a partisan speech, it set forth magnificently the principles denied that this engineer was running by the by which the Republicans have been governed signals at a dangerous rate of speed, and was and which govern them now in voting to repeal made it a necessity to adopt three years ago.

It was well that a leader of the highest rank If he had taken the pains which it was his duty and of rare popularity should utter the plain to take there might perhaps have been a slight truth about the present silver law and the rear-end collision; but it is unquestionable that reasons for its repeal. It was passed because this man is largely responsible for the appalling there was no other way to stop the comage that the whole power of the Government should The more extensive the disclosures as to all be exerted to maintain the parity of gold and the incidents attending this disaster the hotter silver in use. It was passed because it was will be the public indignation and anger at the the only way to prevent the passage, by a conduct of certain employes of the Long combination of Democrats and silver men, of Island Railroad, who displayed a shocking in- a free-coinage bill, which would have preduced difference to the sufferings of the crippled and | immediate disaster in business. No one can wounded. The train hands appear to have de- say how great a number of voters have been serted in their hour of extremity the unfortu- convinced, by three years of experience under nate people who were torn with agonizing pain. the present law, that their beliefs about silver In every way deplorable mismanagement, coinage were erroneous. Mr. Wilson, the Demotardiness and failure to meet the exigencies of cratic leader in the House, himself bore the situation were apparent. On any well-testimony to the great change in opinion which managed railroad relief to the suffering would this experience had produced. This demonhave been afforded much more promptly than stration has made it possible now to stop both it was given on Saturday night. There is the coinage and the purchase of silver, so that ample proof of positive lack of humanity on other nations may have to face their share of

showed no anxiety and no eagerness to - It was especially fortunate that a leader so give the quickest possible relief to the bruised | widely honored as Mr. Reed should make the and wounded victims of railway blundering. fact clear that the present silver law has not This disaster will cost the Long Island Rail- been the main cause of business troubles, and road a great deal of money in suits for dam- that its repeal will not be a sufficient remedy. ages, but it will cost it far more in reputation. With the courage to state the truth It is impossible to find excuses or apologies for exactly as it is, the Republican leader Parkville tunnel and the massacre near Bush- the act itself to accomplish what the silver men expected from it, and a part by the parti-Mr. Corbin and his directors ought im- san anxiety of Democrats to make this measure

Mr. Croker does not favor the nomination of Isaac H. Maynard, but he consents to it to please Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan. "Boss" McLaughlin doesn't like it either, but he yields because he cannot help himself. Go right ahead, gentlemen. We have not the slightest feir that the nomination of such a man, brought about in such their horror, that their music was not heard. prison on account of this Bushwick butchery, a manner, will arouse enthusiasm for the Demo-

> The Senate must have "heard something drup" in the House yesterday.

In the debate in the Senate on Mr. Peffer's resolution for an investigation of the National banks, a great amount of misinformation was manifested on the part of wearers of the toga, who ought to have known better. The idea seemed to be prevalent, in so much of the Senatorial mind as thought that the National banks were the emhave been making excuses for Emma Gold- bodiment of all that is evil in finance, that the man and the test of her crazy fratermity on New-York banks have stopped paying checks in the ground that they are too irrational to do | cash and are giving out to their customers some any harm in this country. It ought to be true, lillegal form of currency, vaguely described as but unhappily it is not. The creatures who Clearing House cheeks. Even Senator Cullom took occasion to criticise the New-York banks for have publicly justified the Chicago massacre of their alleged action, and to hold up as shining examples of financial ability the Chicago banks, which have all along selfishly refused to put themselves out in the least particular to help relieve the monetary stringency. This only produced an amused smile in Wall Street. Now comes the country Goldman and her followers have no Kansus Bank Commissioner with an order to Kansas banks to withdraw all balances in New-York other philanthropic departments a model kitchen banks exceeding in amount 2 per cent of their and coffee house. Here all kinds of food, cooked business to exist, because their only aim, if sas banks to withdraw all balances in New-York deposits, "until such time as New-York banks in the most scientific manner, at the lowest possible still broader smile; but it also suggests the idea that it is about time such people get rid of some of their misinformation. The simple fact is that New-York banks have never paid out to working people, and especially to those cooped mything except legal money, and they have up in tenement houses, where the heat of a cooknever refused to pay it to any customer who ing stove in summer makes life almost intolerable had a proper balance. The New-York (Jearing) House certificates are merely secured notes used by the banks to settle Clearing House balances between themselves, and are never, under any circonstances, used for any other purpose.

Mr. Mantle has lost his torn.

The terrible loss of life on the Atlantic coust caused by the cyclone which struck this city last Thursday demonstrated the necessity for continuing the organization of the life-saving crews during the summer months. From May 1 to September I only the captains are on duty at the respective stations. The great storm which is now upon us and which has been sweeping with resistless fury northward through the seaboard States has been predicted for three or four days. The story of disaster at sea resulting from it will in all probability be as appalling as was the at our record of suffering and death by last week's thereu

hurricane. The members of the life-saving crews are as a rule not widely scattered in the summer; and it would seem that the authorities at Washington, with the ample warning that has been given of the advance of the present cyclone, would have done a praiseworthy and humane act in suggesting by telegraph to the captains that they promptly assemble their men at the respective stations, prepared to do battle with the gale and the sea for human lives. It would not be difficult to secure a small extra appropriation from Congress for meeting the expense thus en-

The Long Island Railroad management once more suggests the probable advantage of requir-Wealth is detested, and the men who have ing a director to be carried on the cowcatcher as a safeguard against disasters.

It is encouraging to note that while the Repeal ditions of which were carefully investigated bill was making its triumphant progress in the House, one of Senator Cockrell's amendments to the bill to increase the National bank circulation was being voted down in the Senate. The amend-ment offered by the Missouri Senator was drawn presently is to be occupied by the Duke and Duches in the interests of the silver element and in antagonism to the National banks, so that its defeat may be taken as a fair indication of the temper of the Senate.

ploits are growing more and more numerous. They prove the prevalence of a depraved taste which it is contrary to public policy to gratify. They are a disgrace and ought to be made unlawful in

Senator Peffer made a personal explanation in the Senate yesterday. Read between the lines it | more annoying because the old Emperor and Duke was as follows: I am opposed on constitutional grounds to allowing the three Senators appointed from Washington, Montana and Wyoming to take their seats; but, as I think they would, if scated, vote for free silver, I am willing to waive my boxes of his correspondence at Buckingham Palace principles for the good of the cause. The Constitution it has been been supported by the constitution of the cause of tution, it has been well said, should not be al-

PERSONAL.

Thomas A. Edison has been expressing himself vigorously to a Chicago reporter against the patent system of the United States, which, he says, dethe real inventor of any chance to benefit by his inventions. The patent law, he says, is all of his inventions. The patent law, he says, he sight, and the intention of the Government to ald niventors sincere; but the difficulty lies in the inited States circuit courts and their method of procedure. He advocates a change, so that inventors who charge infringement should have a pre-iminary fujunction against the alleged pirates, who should be compelled to prove that the patent is not eatiful.

Gounod has decided to go to Brussels in the fall o superintend in person the rehearsals of "Sappho," his new opera, which is to be produced early the operatic season at the Belgian capital. His trip will be notable for the reason that the aged composer is now in feeble health and rarely leaves

General Lew Wallace was invited by the Indian post of the G. A. R. to which he belongs to take command of the battalion from Mentgomery County, including all the posts in that county, at the National Encampment in Indianapolis. He has written a characteristic reply declining to rob a deserving comrade of his honors, and saying that he will be found in the ranks of the post, duly sized, and will march with the rest.

A beautiful memorial window was dedicated reharte, N. Y., in memory of the late Senator Web-ster Wagner and his wife. The window is the gift of their four daughters-Mrs. James D. of their four daughters—Mrs. James D. Taylor,
Mrs. George W. Van Vlack, Mrs. Albro E. Haynes
and Mrs. George W. Stetson, It is placed in the
chancel of the church, and has for its subject the
Nativity, the scene being the stable in Bethlebem,
where the Virgin Mother sits with the infant
Saviour lying in her lap, and is said to be a rich
and artistic piece of work.

Lucius Tuttle, who has just been elected president of the Boston and Maine Railroud, was summoved by the late James T. Furber, general man ager of the Eastern Railroad, at the consolidated with the Boston and Maine, to be assistant general manager. Mr. Furber was a man do everything themselves. Mr. Tuttle stayel cre-week, during which time all he was asked to do was to put some circulars into envelopes and direct them for mailing. He saw no nuture in that, and off he went. Now he returns to be his own master.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

One Chinaman, actually one Chinaman, has been sent to his home in the Flowery Kingdom under the commands of the Geary law. Total expense of deportation, \$15. There are thousands of Chinamen a management that is responsible for two such showed that a part of the existing bin, and a large number of them have recently disasters within a few weeks as that at the trouble had been caused by the failure of been arrested. Small as has been the expense of sending the Chinamen out of the country thus far it is evident, therefore, that the cost of this under taking may soon be large.

"They say money's scarce."
"Yes, it is, very."
"Great Scott! Our iceman must be saving all of
it up to pay our plumber."—(Chicago Record.

There was a unique excursion a few days ago which runs from Troy and Albany to Sunnyside Island. All the other excursion boats are full of noisy people, but this one apparently did not have a man or woman aboard that spoke above a whisper. It steamed along in silence so far as the excursionists were concerned. But the people were merry looking, and they seemed to be talking to that of the deaf mutes of Albany and Troy, who annually meet at Sunnyside Island, and have a reunion. The Troy City band played several selections of music upon the boat, before discovering, to

When the editor saw the town on fire That emptied prosperity's cup.
He wrote in the gloom: "All the town on a boomNew buildings are going up."

(The Atlanta Constitution.

Many Wayne County farmers no longer have faith in advertising agents, owing to a recent experience of theirs with alleged agents, who persuaded them to sign leases of the privilege of placing bill boards upon their farms. The farmers were paid \$2 to sign these pretended leases, but now find that they have signed notes to the amount of \$75 and \$100, which they must pay.

Last fall the Democratic workingman sang merrily as he went about his work;

Grover!
Grover!
Four years more of Grover,
In he goes.
Out they go,
Then we'll be in clover! Now he is wandering up and down the earth hunt-Rover!
Rover!
Four years more a rover!
In he went,
Out I went.
I'm no more in clover!
-(The Leavenworth Times.

Hull House, in Chicago, has now added to its resume payment in legal money." This caused a still broader smile; but it also suggests the idea.

There will be a restaurant attached to the kitchen where meats, soups and coffee will be sold for consumption at home, as well as in the building. This restaurant, it is believed, will be of benefit

> Postal cards have been in use hardly twentythere are now 8,000 varieties of them-at least, the Watson collection contains that many. This collection includes, however, various issues of the same lenomination, and also cards issued for special occasions. There is a postal card society in this country which numbers 100 members.

The King of Dahomey was sore distraught. The cares of state were pressing heavily upon him and his brow was clouded, with white clouds, of course. The grand vizier awaited the commands of the overeign.
"You say," the potentate mused, "that this expenditure is necessary to preserve the autonomy of

penditure is necessary to perfect the realm?"

"It is, Your Serene Highness."

"And is war not to be avoided?"

"It is not."

"The pulssant ruler pondered.

"There is but one way out..."

His lips were firmly set when at last he gave speech unto his thoughts.

"—of it. We must institute a rigid retrenchment. Kindly tell the iceman that he needn't stop at our house again for a week."

"The edict was issued and the reyal seal affixed becausto. (Boston Evening Gasette.

THE NEXT GARTER

LORD ABERDEEN AND LORD DUFFERIN THE LEADING CANDIDATES

POINGS OF BRITISH ROYALTIES-THE THROXS OF COBURG-WORK BEFORE PARLIAMENT. MR. REDMOND'S VISIT TO IRELAND

-YACHTING IN THE NORTH. (BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.) Copyright; 1803: By The Tribune Association. London, Aug. 28.—The Queen is expected to reside at Balmoral until Thursday, November 16, when the Court will remove to Windsor Castle. Exten-sive improvements have been carried out at Bal-

moral during the last few months, and a house has been built near the castle for the occupation of the Queen's Indian Secretary and Oriental entourage.

The Tartan furniture in several rooms has been renewed, and a great deal of decorative work has been carried out. A number of workmen have also of Connaught.

A MEMOIR OF THE DUKE OF CLARENCE. The memoir of the late Duke of Clarence, which Mr. J. E. Vincent compiled with the sanction of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the approva Another balloon and parachute performer has been seriously if not fatally injured. Such ex-THE COBURG SUCCESSION.

The late Duke Ernest of Coburg was seriously much offended because the Queen did not regularly consult him after Prince Albert's death, and was still more indignant when, in 1888, the Emperor William "ignored" him, instead of applying to him in every difficulty, and this neglect was the Ernest for more than forty years had been habitual associates and zealous allies. The Duke was in the habit of writing political dissertations of prodigious length for the information and instruc-tion of the Prince Consort, and there are many quashed the project of Prince Alfred ascending the throne of Coburg, with the Duke of Edinburgh as regent. The Duke has therefore succeeded his uncle and will have to reside permanently at Co-burg, as the internal affairs of the Duchy have not been working smoothly for several years past, and a firm hand at the helm is urgently required, but His Royal Highness will have to steer his course very carefully, as the slightest sign of a disposition to accept advice from either London or St. Petersburg would be fatal to him. The Duke will probably not find it easy to get on well with Emperor William, who, like Mr. Peter Magnus, is too fond of conjugating himself in the imperative mood in his dealings with German princes, and he is now on very cold terms with the King of Wurtemberg, the Grand Duke of Baden and the Prince Regent of

THE SWEDISH KING TO GIVE A HUNT.

The King of Sweden is arranging to have a great hunt at Island Hoen, in the Sound, for the amusement of the King of Denmark, the Emperor of Russia, the King of the Hellenes, the Prince of Wales and the other royal guests of the Fredens-borg Castle. The party is to be conveyed in the Danish royal yacht from Humlebek to Hoen, where King Oscar is to entertain them at dejeuner on their arrival, and there will be a dinner after the hunt. PLANS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales will finish the cure at Hom burg next week, and is then going to Denmark for a short time, after which he is expected at Brae-mar to visit the Duke and Duchess of Fife. The Prince intends to be at Newmarket for the second October and Houghton meetings, and at the end of October His Royal Highness will go to Sandringham for the winter. The Princess of Wales will this week conclude her Norwegian cruise, and is going to join the King and Queen of Denmark's family party at Fredensborg, where she will stay for about a month. On leaving Denmark the Prin-cess is to go to Scotland and visit the Duke and Duchess of Fife.

BATHING AT OSBORNE.

There has been a great deal of sea bathing at Osborne during the last six weeks. On the private beach near the Queen's jetty there is a bathing machine and also a barge with a hollow centre, which can easily be run along a rail into the sea. The bottom of this barge is so arranged that the water at once comes in and the centre becomes a tank which makes a first-rate bathing place for children. Off this beach in the bay there is a floating bath which was constructed from designs of the Prince Consort. It consists of a well twenty feet by ten feet, with a wooden grating at the bottom, which can in a moment be adjusted so as to afford the required depth of water. There is a dressing-room, whole structure is inclosed by A small lifeboat, manned by two sailors from the royal yacht, is in attendance at Osborne Bay dur-ing the bathing hours. The Queen always has a of sea-water at Osborne every morning

THE GIVING AWAY OF A SARTER.

Mr. Gladstone is still unable to make up his mind as to the disposal of Lord Derby's garter, which the Court would very much like to see given at once to the Duke of Fife. As a matter of fact there is no eligible person of eminence in the Glad-stonian camp, except perhaps Lord Aberdeen, upon whom the honor has not already been con-ferred; and Mr. Gladstone is said to be unwilling to follow the precedent created in the case of Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, and bestow it upon one of his followers below the rank of Earl. Lord Aberdeen is in the running, unless he would, as & loyal Scotchman, prefer the Thistle. So is Lord Dufferin. But neither of their chances would be as good as that of the Duke of Sutherland, if he only saw a way of finding salvation. While he was Lord Stafford every effort was put forth to induce him formally to join the Liberals, but with out avail. It is probable that Mr. Gladstone's new K. G. will remain unrevealed until the scanty list of votes in favor of Home Rule in the House of Lords is before the country.

THE WORK OF PARIJAMENT.

The course of business at Westminster will probably be as follows. Discussion of Supply may end in the third week of September; it will not be allowed to go on beyond the second week of October; and if then necessary, the closure will be applied Then, after a recess of five or six weeks, the House will meet again, and will be asked to resums work where it left off, and take up, probably, the Em ployers' Liability bill, the Equalization of Rates bill, the Sea Fisheries bill and the Registration bill, the Parish Councils bill being reserved for 1894. It would seem that this course has been practically decided upon, though details are liable to modification if circumstances require it. THE IMPRISONED DYNAMITERS.

Fortunately the reported selease of Dr. Gallagher, the dynamiter, has turned out to be untrue; but there need be no mistake about the matter. The Parnellites mean to have every one of the political prisoners out of jail, if this Government in power long enough. They have never concealed their intention of making their continued support of the Government conditional upon this and other concessions. It is merely a question of avoiding shocking public sentiment too much at time. PARNELLITE PROSPECTS.

Mr. Redmond's recent holiday in Ireland, by the way, should not be described, as has been done by so many, as a pleasure trip. His band of followers is so small that he cannot afford to neglect business, and during his absence from London he was busy with important caucus work, From all I hear, the Parnellites are likely to do well when the next election comes.

ARMY REFORMS.

It is to be hoped that Sir Evelyn Wood will make use of the occasion of the forthcoming autumn manoeuvres to keep a close eye on the question of saddles and saddlery, which has far more to de with the efficiency of the army in the field than some people may understand. Sir Evelyn's efforts in this direction in 1890 have borne good fruit in his command, although it would not be desirable, perhaps, to give full credit to rumors in circulation as to the state of things elsewhere,

A TINY YACHT.

An unusually large number of English yachts found their way this year to Norway, and among them was the Natad, a tiny vessel of only fifteen tons burden, belonging to Mr. Arthur Bruton, of Turn-ham Han. Yorkshire, and reputed to be the small-est ship which ever crossed the North Sea. The Natad sailed in the wake of the Osborne, and her arrival was witnessed by a large crowd, includ-ing the Princess of Wales, whose principal amusement in Scandinavia is diligent search for old silver of every description. Bergen is at the present